

## Measure the success of CPR and related factors in the emergency Imam Khomeini hospital in Ardabil in 1392

### Abstract

**Introduction:** CPR is a set of essential actions to rescue patients with cardiopulmonary arrest which is carried out by skilled persons. CPR is important in preventing 25% of deaths and its ideal effect is returning of patient to life.

**Materials and Methods:** All patients which experienced cardiopulmonary arrest outside of the hospital or on arrival or within a short distance after entering the emergency room were studied. Relationship between success of CPR with the relevant variables such as age, gender, etc. were studied. Success criteria of the CPR were spontaneous breathing and movement of the heart and lungs.

**Results:** A total of 217 patients were studied, 139 of them (64.1%) were male and 78 patients (35.9%) were female. Their mean age was 61.99 years and the most frequent age range was 60-75 (34.6%). Twenty-nine percent of CPRs were successful. There was no significant relationship between CPR success rate and age, gender, use of equipment, and duration between referring of patient to emergency and his/her need to CPR.

**Conclusion:** The results showed that the success rate of CPR in the emergency room of Ardabil Imam Khomeini hospital was 29%, which is somewhat similar to other parts of the country and the world. Also the results showed that there was a significant relationship between CPR success rate and duration of CPR, and type of used drugs. It seems existing of specialized CPR team in the hospital, considering longer duration CPR, and appropriate use of drugs are among the most important factors to increase the intrahospital CPR efficiency.

**Keywords:** Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Cardiopulmonary arrest, Sudden death